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AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; amending Section 23.84.056 "S" to restore definitions inadvertently repealed by Ordinance 112777.

The City of Seattle--Legi

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REPORT OF COM

Honorable President:

Your Committee on

SEP 16 1988

report that we have considered the same and respactfully to which was referred he within Council Bill No.

COMPTROLLER FILE No.

Second Reading: SEP 1.5 1786 Approved: SEP 24 1986 SFP 1 5 1986 Veco Published: Veto Sustained: Published: Signed: ö SEP 1 5 1986 Presented to Mayor: SEP 1 6 1986 eported: SEP 1 5 1965 SEP 24 1996 leturned to City Clerk: fetoed by Mayor: ssed over Veto: hird Reading: ntroffuced: eferred: eferred eferred

Committee (

The City of Seattle-Legislative Department	Date Reported and Adopted and Adopted	2.4W USE hin Council Bill No 10570 6	report that we have considered the same and respectfully recommend that the same:	37/6		Committee Chair	「大学の関係を行うできます。」では、「大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大
Lun Dy-rienard. The City of		Honorable President: Your Committee on	report that we have considered the s				

GFC:sr 8/19/86 7:ORD8.

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AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; amending Section 23.84.036 "S" to restore definitions inadvertently repealed by Ordinance 112777.

WHEREAS, Ordinance 112777 was approved by the Mayor on April 10, 1986 to establish the Commercial and Residential Commercial Zones, and became effective sixty days after the Mayor's approval; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 112830 was approved by the Mayor on May 9, 1986 to establish standards for signs in all zones, and became effective thirty days after the Mayor's approval; and

WHEREAS, the City Council intended Ordinance 112830 to become effective after 112777, but in fact it became effective prior thereto, and this had the legal affect of amending or repealing portions of Section 23.84.036 in a manner not intended by the City Council; Now Therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That to correct the inadvertent amendment or repeal of certain portions of Section 23.84.036, said

Section is amended as of June 9, 1986 to read as follows:

23.84.036 "S."

"Sale and rental of large boats." See "Marine retail sales and service."

"Sale and rental of motorized vehicles." See

"Automotive retail sales and service."

-1-

"Sal	e and rental of office equipment" means a
	non-household sales and service use in which office
	equipment or furniture, such as file cabinets,
	desks, or word processors, is rented or sold;
	and/or in which office supplies, such as business
	forms, are sold. Sales may either be retail or
	wholesale, and are generally made to businesses
	rather than individual households.
Sale	of boat parts and accessories." See "Marine retail
	sales and service."

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"Sale of heating fuel" means a non-household sales and service use in which heating fuel, such as wood, oil, or coal is sold.

"Sales and rental of commercial equipment and construction materials" means a non-household sales and service use in which commercial equipment not used in offices, such as building construction, farm, restaurant, or industrial equipment, is rented or sold; and/or in which building materials, farm supplies or industrial supplies are sold. Generally these uses carry a wide variety of one type of product, rather than a wide variety of products. Sales may either be retail or wholesale, and are generally made to businesses rather than to individual households.

"Salvage and recycling" means a business establishment ((use)) in which discarded or salvaged materials are collected, stored, transferred, sold or reused.

<u>l.</u>	"Recycling collection station" means a
1 - 1 1	salvage and recycling use in which containers
	are provided for the collection of secondhand
	goods and recyclable materials for processing
	at another location.
2.	"Recycling center" means a salvage and

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- 2. "Recycling center" means a salvage and recycling use in which recyclable materials are collected, stored, and/or processed, including but not limited to crushing, breaking, sorting and packaging operations, but not including any use which is defined as a salvage yard.
- "Salvage yard" means a salvage and recycling <u>3.</u> use in which junk, waste, discarded or salvaged materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, packed, disassembled, or handled, including automobile wrecking yards, house wrecking yards, and places or yards for storage of salvaged house wrecking and structural steel materials and equipment. salvage yard shall not be construed to include such activity when conducted entirely within an enclosed building, nor pawnshops and establishments for the sale, purchase, or storage of used furniture and household equipment, used cars in operable condition, used or salvaged machinery in operable condition or the processing of used, discarded or salvaged materials as a minor part of manufacturing operations.

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"Sanitarium." See "Hospital."

"Scale" means the spatial relationship among structures along a street or block front, including height, bulk and yard relationships.

Scenic route

Those streets designated by the Land Use Code as scenic routes.

Scenic view section

A section of the traveled way of a freeway, expressway, parkway, or scenic route the daily traffic along which includes a large number of motorists entering, passing through or leaving the City and from which there is a view of scenic beauty or historical significance, or of an __ray of urban features or natural prospects, or of a public park, or of lakes, bays, mountains, the harbor or the city skyline, and which has been so designated by this Code.

"School, elementary or secondary." ((means an institution operated by a nonprofit organization primarily used for systematic academic or vocational instruction through the twelfth grade.))

See "Institution."

"Screen" means a continuous wall or fence that
effectively obscures view of the property which it
encloses and which is broken only for access drives
and walks. (See "Parking screen").

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"Sculptured building top" means a public benefit
feature consisting of the treatment of the upper
portion of a building as an architectural feature
which adds interest to the building by stepping
back in a series of steps or by some other
arrangement which gives a sculptural definition or
aesthetic value to the top of a structure.

"SEPA" means the State Environmental Policy Act.

"Setback" means the required distances between every structure and the lot lines of the lot on which it is located.

"Sewage treatment plant." See "Utility."

"Shed roof" means a roof having only one sloping plane.

"Shopping atrium" means a public benefit feature
consisting of a large enclosed space which is
accessible to the public, and which provides a
combination of retail stores and passive
recreational space in a weather-protected,
convenient, and attractive atmosphere for shoppers
that also contributes to the activity and visual
interest at street level.

"Shopping corridor" means a public benefit feature
consisting of a passage which goes through a block
and connects two avenues, and which is lined
with retail uses, in order to make pedestrian
circulation more convenient, provide more frontage
for shops, give protection to pedestrians from
inclement weather, and shorten walking distances.

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- "Short plat" means a map or representation of a short subdivision.
- "Short subdivision" means the division or redivision of land into nine or fewer lots, tracts, parcels, sites or divisions for the purpose of sale, lease, development or financing, and shall include all resubdivision of previously platted land and properties divided for the purpose of sale or lease or townhouse units.
- "Sidewalk widening" means a public benefit feature consisting of an extension of the surface of a sidewalk, generally onto private property, which is free of all permanent obstructions.
- "Sight triangle" means the area on both sides of a driveway which must be clear of any obstruction to permit optimal visibility from the driveway to the sidewalk and street.
- (("Sign" means any medium, including structural and component parts, which is used or intended to be used to attract attention to the subject matter for advertising, identification or informative purposes.))
- "Sign, advertising" means a sign directing attention to a business, profession, commodity, service or entertainment conducted, sold or offered elsewhere than upon the lot where the sign is located.

Sign, awning

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Graphics on a fixed awning used or intended to be used to attract attention to the subject matter for advertising, identification, or informative purposes. An awning sign shall not be considered a fabric sign.

Sign, business

An on-premise sign directing attention to a business, profession, commodity, service or entertainment conducted, sold or offered on the lot where the sign is located. This definition shall not include signs located within a ((business establishment)) structure except those signs oriented so as to be visible through a windown.

Sign, canopy

Graphics on a canopy used or intended to be used to attract attention to the subject matter for advertising, identification, or information purposes. A canopy sign shall not be considered a fabric sign.

Sign, changing image

A sign which changes its ((has a changing)) message or background((+)) by means of electrical, kinetic, solar or mechanical energy not including message board signs.

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' I	(("Sign, combination" means any sign incorporating any
2	combination of the features of freestanding,
3	projecting and roof signs. The individual
4	requirements of roof, projecting and pole signs
5	shall be applied for combination signs
	incorporating any or all of the requirements
6	specified in this Code.))
7	(("Sign, electric" means any sign containing electrical
8	wiring, but not including signs illuminated by an
9	exterior light source.))
10	(("Sign, externally illuminated" means a sign
11	illuminated by an exterior light source.))
12	(("Sign, flashing" means a sign which contains an
13	intermittent or flashing light source, or an
14	externally mounted; intermittent light source:))
	(("Sign, ground" means a sign that is six feet (6") or
15	less in height above ground level and is supported
16	by one (1) or more poles, columns, or supports
17	anchored in the ground.)
18	"Sign, identification" means any ground or wall sign
19	which displays the name, address and/or use of the
20	premises only.
21	"Sign, large" means a sign four by eight feet,
22	constructed of a durable material.
23	(("Sign, marquee" means a sign placed on, constructed
	in or attached to a marquee.))
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1	Sign, off-premises
2	((means a commercial use consisting of a sign
3	relating, through its message and content, to a
4	business activity, use, product or service not
5	available on the premises upon which the sign is
	erected.))
6	A sign relating, through its message and content,
7	to a business activity, use, product or service not
В	available on the premises upon which the sign is
9	erected.
10	
11	(("Sign, off-premises directional" means an off-premises
12	sign used to direct pedestrian or vehicular
13	traffic to a facility, service or business located
	on other premises within one thousand five hundred
14	feet (1,500') of the sign. The message of such
15	sign shall not include any reference to brand
16	names of products or services, whether or not
17	available on such other premises; provided, that
18	the name of the facility, service or business may
19	on be used-))
20	(("Sign, on-premises directional" means an on-premises
	incidental sign designated to direct pedestrian or
21	vehicular traffic.))
22	(("Sign, pole" means a sign wholly supported by a
23	structure in the ground.))
24	(("Sign, portable" means a sign which is not
25	permanently affixed and is designed for or capable
26	of being moved, except those signs explicitly
	designed for people to carry on their persons or
27	which are permanently affixed to motor vehicles.))
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1	Sign, projecting
2	A sign other than a wall sign, which projects from
3	and is supported by a wall of a ((building or))
4	structure.
5	(("Sign, roof" means a sign erected upon or above a
6	roof or parapet of a building or structure.))
	(("Sign, rotating" means any sign that revolves on a
7	fixed axis.))
8	Sign, temporary
9	Any sign which is to be displayed for a limited
10	period of time only, including but not limited to,
1.1	banners, pennants, streamers, fabric signs, wind
12	animated objects, clusters of flags, festoons of
13	<u>lights and search lights. A temporary sign may be</u>
14	of rigid or non-rigid construction.
15	Sign, under marquee
	A lighted or unlighted ((display)) <u>sign</u> attached to
16	the underside of a marquee.
17	Sign, wall
18	Any sign attached to and supported by a wall of a
19	((building or)) structure, with the exposed face
20	of the sign on a plane parallel to the plan of
21	the wall.
22	"Single-family dwelling unit." ((means a detached
23	structure containing one (1) dwelling unit and
24	having a permanent foundation.)) See "Residential
	use."
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	"Small lot development" means a public benefit feature
2	through which additional gross floor area is
3	granted for development of small lots in certain
4	downtown zones.
5	"Solar access" means the amount of unrestricted sunlight
6	which reaches a structure, or portion thereof.
7	"Solar collector" means any device used to collect
	direct sunlight for use in the heating or cooling
8	of a structure, domestic hot water, or swimming
9	pool, or the generation of electricity.
10	"Solar greenhouse" means a solar collector which is a
11	structure or portion of a structure utilizing glass
12	or similar glazing material to collect direct
13	sunlight for space heating purposes.
14	"Solid waste transfer station <u>.</u> " ((m eans the area and
15	facilities owned, leased, or controlled by the
16	City for the collection and temporary storage of
	garbage, rubbish, and other waste material.)) See
17	"Utility."
18	"Sorority." See "Congre, ate housing."
19	"Special residence." ((means a grou; home; nursing home
20	er halfway house.)) <u>See</u> "Residential use."
21	"Specialty food store." See "Personal and household
22	retail sales and service."
23	"Spectator sports facility." See "Places of public
24	assembly."
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"Storage,	outdoor."	See	"Outdoor	stora	ge."

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- "Story" means that portion of a structure included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above, except that the highest story is that portion of the structure included between the highest floor surface and the ceiling or roof above.
- "Street" means a public or private right-of-way which is intended to provide or which provides a roadway for general vehicular circulation or principal means of vehicular access to abutting properties and which includes space for utilities, pedestrian walkways and drainage.
- "Street park" means a street designated as a street park on the pedestrian street classification map for the downtown zone in which it is located, and which is intended for enhanced pedestrian and open space use through a variety of treatments, such as sidewalk widening, landscaping, and traffic revisions.
- "Streetscape" means the visual character of a street as determined by various elements such as structures, landscaping, open space, natural vegetation and view.
- "Structural alterations" means any change in the supporting members of a building, such as foundations, bearing walls or bearing partitions, columns, beams or girders, or any structural change in the roof.

	"Structure" means anything constructed or erected on the	
5	ground or any improvement built up or composed of	
3	parts joined together in some definite manner and	
4	affixed to the ground, including fences, walls and	
5	signs, but not including poles, flowerbed frames	
6	and such minor incidental improvements.	
	"Structure depth" means that dimension of a structure	
7	extending between the front and rear lot lines.	
8	"Structure width" means that dimension of a structure	
9	extending between side lot lines.	
10	"Structure, accessory." See "Accessory structure."	
11	"Structure, detached" means a structure having no common	
12	or party wall with another structure.	
13	"Structure, enclosed" means a roofed structure or	
14	portion of a structure having no openings other	
15	than fixed windows and such exits as are required	
16	by law, and which is equipped with self-closing doors.	
17 18	"Structure, nonconforming." See "Nonconforming	
	structure."	
19	"Structure, principal." See "Principal structure."	
20	"Structure, single-family." See "Single-family dwelling unit."	
21		
22	"Subdivision" means the division or redivision of land	
23	into ten or more lots, tracts, parcels, sites, or divisions for the purpose of sale, least and	

transfer of ownership.

which it is located.

 "Substandard size lot" means a lot which contains less

than the minimum size required for the zone in

1	Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in
2	force thirty days from and after its passage and approval, if
3	approved by the Mayor; otherwise it shall take effect at the
4	time it shall become a law under the provisions of the city
5	charter.
6	Passed by the City Council the 15th day of Alphember.
7	1986, and signed by me in open session in authentication of
8	its passage this 15th day of Appember , 1886.
9	esiden
10	City Council
11	Approved by me this 242 day of September, 1986.
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13	Carlos Varya
14	Mayor by the second of the sec
15	Filed by me this 242 day of September, 1986.
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17	ATTEST: Yoward Brokes City Comptroller and City Clerk
18	City Clerk
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THE CITY OF SEATTLE

LAW DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPAL BUILDING . SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

AREA CODE 206 TELEPHONE 625-2402

DOUGLAS N. JEWETT, CITY ATTORNEY

August 18, 1986

City Council The City of Seattle

> Re: Land Use Code Amendments Ordinances 112777, 112830

Honorable Members:

Ordinance 112777 was approved by the Mayor on April 10, 1986 to establish the commercial and residential-commercial zones, to become effective 60 days after the Mayor's approval. Ordinance 112830 was approved by the Mayor on May 9, 1986 to establish standards for signs in all zones, to become effective 30 days after the Mayor's approval.

The City Council intended that Ordinance 112830 would become effective after Ordinance 112777, but in fact it became effective one day prior thereto. This had the effect of amending or repealing one section of 112830 in a manner not intended by the City Council, because the ordinance with the latest effective date (112777) is controlling in the event of conflict.

Two sections of the Land Use Code were amended by both ordinances: Sections 23.45.110 and Section 23.84.036"S". By a curious circumstance, Section 23.45.110 was correctly amended by 112777 and incorrectly amended by 112830. Accordingly, we do not recommend any change to this section since the ordinance with the latest effective date (112777) correctly sets forth the Council's intent.

The other section (23.84.036"S") was adversely affected by the inverse order of effective dates. Ordinance 112830 adopted the sign provisions for all zones, and the definitions of words beginning with the letter "s" are crucial to this amendment. Ordinance 112777 repealed most of these definitions. To cure the defects we have prepared and transmit herewith a proposed ordinance amending Section 23.84.036"S" in

City Council August 18, 1986 Page Two

the manner intended by both ordinances, to take effect as of June 9, 1983. We recommend its adoption. Further amendments to other sections of the commercial and residential commercial zone chapters and to the sign provisions will be presented by the Department of Construction and Land Use in a "clean-up" ordinance.

Yours very truly,

DOUGLAS N. JEWETT City Attorney

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GORDON F. CRANDALL Senior Assistant

rdon 7 Crandall

GFC:rlh

Greg Dudiak, Book Publishing Company Ann Kelson

MEMORANDUM

August 4, 1986

TO: Guy Fletcher, DCLU

FROM: Ann Kelson, Law Department

RE: Conflicts between Ordinance 112777 and

Ordinance 112830

I have spoken with Doug Jewett and Don Stout with regard to the conflicts contained in Ordinances 112777 and 112830. For the codification of these ordinances, you are advised as follows:

"Ordinance 112777, which contains a sixty (60) day ending and was signed by the Mayor on April 10, 1986, became effective on June 9, 1986. Ordinance 112830, which contains a thirty (30) day ending and was signed by the Mayor on May 9, 1986, became effective on June 8, 1986. Thus, Ordinance 112777 is the later ordinance and supersedes Ordinance 112830. Where the language in these two ordinances conflict, follow the language contained in Ordinance 112777.

"As the numbering of these ordinances may cause confusion for the Code user, please include an editorial footnote after the sections which are amended by both ordinances to the effect that Ordinance 112777 became effective after Ordinance 112830."

I trust this issue is now resolved. Please call me if you have any questions.

/bjw

cc: Don Stout James Fearn

Gordon Crandall

WHAT'S THIS ALL
ABOUT?

MAY - JUNE 9

City of Seattle

ORDINANCE 11305

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; amending Section 23.84.036 "5" to restore definitions inadvertently repealed by Ordinance 112777.

WHEREAS, Ordinance 112777 was approved by the Mayor on April 10, 1986 to establish the Commercial and Residential Commercial Zones, and became effective sixty days after the Mayor's approval: and

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Section 1. That to correct the inadvertent amendment or
repeal of certain portions of Section 23.84.036, said
Section is amended as of June 9, 1986 to read as follows:

23.84.036 *5.*

"Sale and rental of large boats." See "Marine retail sales and service."

"Sale and rental of motorized vehicles." See

"Automotive retail sales and service."

"Sale and rental of office equipment" means a
non-household sales and service use in which office
equipment or furniture, such as file cabinets,
desks, or word processors, is rented or sold;
and/or in which office supplies, such as business
forms, are sold. Sales may either be retail or
wholesale, and are generally made to businesses
rather than individual households.

"Sale of boat parts and accessories." See "Marine retail sales and service."

<u>*Sale of heating fuel* means a non-household sales and service use in which heating fuel, such as wood, oil, or coal is sold.</u>

"Sales and rental of commercial equipment and construction materials" means a non-household males and service use in which commercial equipment not used in offices, such as building construction, farm, restaurant, or industrial equipment, is rented or sold; and/or in which building materials, farm supplies or industrial supplies are sold. Generally these uses carry a wide variety of one type of product, rather than a wide variety of products. Sales may either be retail or wholesale, and are generally made to businesses rather than to individual households.

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((wse)) in which discarded or salvaged materials
are collected, stored, transferred, sold or reused.

1. "Recycling collection station" means a
salvage and recycling use in which containers
are provided for the collection of secondhand
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at another location.

2. "Recycling center" means a salvage and
recycling use in which recyclable materials
are collected, stored, and/or processed,
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but not including any use which is defined as

a salvage yard.

"Salvage yard" means a salvage and recycling use in which tunk, waste, discarded or salvaged materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, packed, disassembled, or handled, including automobile wrecking yards, house wrecking yards, and places or yards for storage of salvaged house wrecking and structural steel materials and equipment. A salvage yard shall not be construed to include such activity when conducted entirely within an enclosed building, nor pawnshops and establishments for the sale, purchase, or storage of used furniture and household equipment, used cars in operable condition, used or salvaged machinery in operable condition or the processing of used, discarded or salvaged materials as a minor part of manufacturing operations.

"Sanitarium." See "Hospital."

"Scale" means the spatial relationship among structures
along a street or block front, including height,
bulk and ward relationships.

Scenic route

Those streets designated by the Land Use Code as scenic routes.

Scenic view section

A section of the traveled way of a freeway, expressway, parkway, or scenic route the daily traffic along which includes a large number of motorists entering, passing through or leaving the City and from which there is a view of acenic beauty or historical significance, or of an array of urban features or natural prospects, or of a public park, or of lakes, bays, mountains, the harbor or the city skyline, and which has been so designated by this Code.

"School, elementary or secondary." ((means an institution operated by a nonprofit organization primarily used for systematic academic or

vocational instruction through the twelfth grader))
See "Institution."

"Screen" means a continuous wall or fence that

effectively obscures view of the property which it
encloses and which is broken only for access drives
and walks. (See "Parking screen"):

Sculptured building top* means a public benefit
feature consisting of the treatment of the upper
portion of a building as an architectural feature
which adds interest to the building by stepping
back in a series of steps or by some other
arrangement which gives a sculptural definition or
aesthetic value to the top of a structure.

"SEPA" means the State Environmental Policy Act.

"Setback" means the required distances between every

structure and the lot lines of the lot on which it
is located.

"Sewage treatment plant." See "Otility."

"Shed roof" means a roof having only one sloping

"Shopping atrium" means a public benefit feature

consisting of a large enclosed space which is

accessible to the public, and which provides a

combination of retail stores and passive

recreational space in a weather-protected,

convenient, and attractive atmosphere for shoppers

that also contributes to the activity and visual

interest at street level.

NOTICE

- "Shopping corridor" means a public benefit feature
 consisting of a passage which goes through a block
 and connects two avenues, and which is lined
 with retail uses, in order to make pedestrian
 circulation more convenient, provide more frontage
 for shops, give protection to pedestrians from
 inclement weather, and shorten walking distances.
 "Short plat" means a map or representation of a short
 subdivision.
- "Short subdivision" means the division or redivision of land into nine or fewer lots, tracts, parcels, sites or divisions for the purpose of sale, lease, development or financing, and shall include all resubdivision of previously platted land and properties divided for the purpose of sale or lease or townhouse units.
- "Sidewalk widening" means a public benefit feature

 consisting of an extension of the surface of a

 sidewalk, generally onto private property, which is

 free of all permanent obstructions.
- "Sight triangle" means the area on both sides of a driveway which must be clear of any obstruction to permit optimal visibility from the driveway to the sidewalk and street.
- (('Sign' means any medium; including structural and component parts; which is used or intended to be used to attract attention to the subject matter for advertising; identification or informative purposes;))
- "Sign, advertising" means a sign directing attention to a business, profession, commodity, service or entertainment conducted, sold or offered elsewhere than upon the lot where the sign is located.

Sign, awning

Graphics on a fixed awaing used or intended to be used to attract attention to the subject matter for advertising, identification, or informative purposes. An awaing sign shall not be considered a fabric sign.

Sign, business

An on-premise sign directing attention to a business, profession, commodity, service or entertainment conducted, sold or offered on the lot where the sign is located. This definition shall not include signs located within a ((business establishment)) structure except those signs oriented so as to be visible through a windown.

Sign, canopy

Graphics on a canopy used or intended to be used to attract attention to the subject matter for advertising, identification, or information purposes. A canopy sign shall not be considered a fabric sign.

Sign, changing image

- A sign which changes its (thes a changing)) message or background((-)) by means of electrical, kinetic, solar or mechanical energy not including message board signs.
- ((#Sign; combination* means any sign incorporating any combination of the features of freestanding; projecting and roof signs. The individual requirements of roof; projecting and pole signs shall be applied for combination signs incorporating any or all of the requirements specified in this Code;))
- ((#Bign; electric* means uny sign containing electrics)
 wiring; but not including signs illuminated by an
 exterior light scurce;))
- ((*Bign; externally illuminated* means a sign
 illuminated by an exterior light source:))
 ((*Bign; flashing* means a sign which contains an

- intermittent or flashing light source; or an externally mounted; intermittent light source;))
- ((*Sign; ground* means a sign that is six feet t6*) or less in height above ground level and is supported by one til or more poles; columns; or supports enchored in the ground;)
- "Sign, identification" means any ground or wall sign which displays the name, address and/or use of the premises only.
- "Sign, large" means a sign four by eight feet, constructed of a durable material.
- ((*Sign; marquee* means a sign placed on; constructed
 in or attached to a marquee;))

Sign. off-premises

((means a commercial use consisting of a sign relating; through its message and content; to a business activity; use; product or service not available on the presises upon which the sign is erected;))

- A sign relating, through its message and content, to a business activity, use, product or service not available on the premises upon which the sign is erected.
- ((-Sign; off-premises directional* means an off-premises sign used to direct pedestrian or vehicular traffic to a facility; service or business located on other premises within one thousand five hundred feet (1,500) of the sign. The message of such sign shall not include any reference to brand names of products or services; whether or not available on such other premises; provided; that the name of the facility; service or business may be used;))
- (("Gign; on-premises directional" means an on-premises incidental sign designated to direct pedestrian or vehicular traffic;))
- (("Sign; pole" means a sign wholly supported by a structure in the ground;))
- ((*Sign, portable* means a sign which is not permanently affixed and is designed for or capable of being moved, except those signs explicitly designed for people to carry on their persons or which are permanently affixed to motor vehicles;))

Sign, projecting

- A sign other than a wall sign, which projects from and is supported by a wall of a ((building or)) structure.
- ((*Sign, roof* means a sign erected upon or above a roof or parapet of a building or structure;))
- (("Sigh; rotating" means any sign that revolve: on a

Sign, temporary

Any sign which is to be displayed for a limited period of time only, including but not limited to, banners, pennants, streamers, fabric signs, wind animated objects, clusters of flags, festoons of lights and search lights. A temporary sign may be of rigid or non-rigid construction.

Sign, under marquee

A lighted or unlighted ($(\frac{diaplay}{diaplay})$) sign attached to the underside of a marquee.

Sign, wall

Any sign attached to and supported by a wall of a ((building or)) structure, with the exposed face of the sign on a plane parallel to the plan of the wall.

"Single-family dwelling unit_" ((means a detached structure containing one th) dwelling unit and having a permanent foundation-)) See "Residential



- "Small lot development" means a public benefit feature through which additional gross floor area is granted for development of small lots in certain dountown zones.
- "Solar access" means the amount of unrestricted sunlight which reaches a structure, or portion thereof.
- "Solar collector" means any device used to collect direct sunlight for use in the heating or cooling of a structure, domestic hot water, or swinding pool, or the generation of electricity.
- "Solar greenhouse" means a solar collector which is a structure or portion of a structure utilizing glass or similar glazing material to collect direct sunlight for space heating purposes.
- "Solid waste transfer station." ((means the area and facilities owned, leased, or controlled by the City for the collection and temporary storage of garbage, rubbish, and other waste material,)) See "Utility."
- "Sorority." See "Congregate housing."
- "Special residence." ((means a group home; nursing home or halfway house;)) See "Residential use."
- "Specialty food store." See "Personal and household retail sales and service."
- "Spectator sports facility." See "Places of public assembly."
- "Storage, outdoor." See "Outdoor storage."
- "Story" means that portion of a structure included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above, except that the highest story is that portion of the structure included between the highest floor surface and the ceiling or roof shove
- "Street" means a public or private right-of-way which is intended to provide or which provides a roadway for general vehicular circulation or principal means of vehicular access to abutting properties and which includes space for utilities, pedestrian walkways
- "Street park" means a street designated as a street park on the pedestrian street classification map for the downtown zone in which it is located, and which is intended for enhanced pedestrian and open space use through a variety of treatments, such as sidewalk widening, landscaping, and traffic revisions.
- "Streetscape" means the visual character of a street as determined by various elements such as structures, landscaping, open space, natural vegetation and view.
- "Structural alterations" means any change in the supporting members of a building; such as foundations, bearing walls or bearing partitions, columns, beams or girders, or any structural change in the roof.
- "Structure" means anything constructed or erected on the ground or any improvement built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner and affixed to the ground, including fences, walls and signs, but not including poles, flowerbed frames and such minor incidental improvements.
- "Structure depth" means that dimension of a structure extending between the front and rear lot lines.
- "Structure width" means that dimension of a structure extending between side lot lines.
- "Structure, accessory." See "Accessory structure."
- "Structure, detached" means a structure having no common or party wall with another structure.
- "Structure, enclosed" means a roofed structure or portion of a structure having no openings other

- than fixed windows and such exits as are required by law, and which is equipped with relf-closing doors
- "Structure, nonconforming." See "Nonconforming structure."
- "Structure, principal." See "Principal structure." "Structure, single-family." See "Single-family dwelling nnie .
- Subdivision means the division or redivision of land into ten or more lots, tracts, parcels, sites. or divisions for the purpose of sale, lease and transfer of ownership.
- "Substandard size lot" means a lot which contains less than the minimum size required for the zone in which it is located.
- Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty days from and after its passage and approval, if approved by the Hayor; otherwise it shall take effect at the time it shall become a law under the provisions of the city
- Passed by the City Council the 15th day of September, 1986, and signed by me in open session in uthentication of its passage this 15th day of September, 1986.
- SAM SMITH, President of the City Council.
- Approved by me this 24th day of September, 1986
- CHARLES ROYER,
- Filed by me this 24th day or September, 1986.
- Attest: NORWARD J. BROOKS, City Comptroller and City Clerk.
- (Seal) By MARGARET CARTER, Denuty Clerk
- Publication c. dered by NORWARD J. BROOKS, Comptroller and City Clerk.
- Date of official publication in Daily Journal of Commerce, Seattle, September 29, 1986. (C-466-X)

STATE OF WASHINGTON KING COUNTY—SS.

The undersigned, on oath states that he is an authorized representative of The Daily Journal of Commerce, a daily newspaper, which newspaper is a legal newspaper of general circulation and it is now and has been for more than six months prior to the date of publication hereinafter refered to, published in the English language continuously as a daily newspaper in Seattle, King County, Washington, and it is now and during all of said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of this newspaper. The Daily Journal of Commerce was on the 12th day of June, 1941, approved as a legal newspaper by the Superior Court of King County.

The notice in the exact form annexed, was published in regular issues of The Daily Journal of Commerce, which was regularly distributed to its subscribers during the below

stated period.		annexed notice, a		
was published	on September	29, 1986		
	19.19	lar		
		nd sworn to before me on r 29, 1986		
	Notary Public for	Aummus he State of Washington, g in Seattle.		